REMARKS

Claims 26-36 were pending. Claims 1-25 and 28-31 have been cancelled. Claims 26, 27, and 32-36 have been amended. Claims 37-49 have been added.

Rejection of the Claims Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 26-36 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Menard et al. in view of Fraenkel, et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and requests reconsideration in view of the following remarks.

Claim 26 (as amended) recites:

26. A method comprising:

detecting a change to a setting of a database system;

determining a plurality of predicted outcomes resulting from the detected change, wherein the plurality of predicted outcomes relate to future operation of the database system;

monitoring the database system for an occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes;

based on the monitoring, detecting the occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes; and

displaying to a user an indication of the occurrence of the at least one of the predicted outcomes.

Menard discloses techniques for capturing and evaluating knowledge about system behavior (see, e.g., Menard's Abstract). Menard further discloses that a predictive analysis engine warns the user by estimating the time available until resources are depleted or until a failure occurs (see, e.g., paragraph [0039]). Therefore, Menard identifies trends based on past performance and projects those trends into the future. However, Menard does not teach or suggest performing actions <u>after</u> the predictive analysis such as <u>monitoring the database system for an occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes</u>; based on the monitoring, <u>detecting the occurrence of at least</u>

one of the predicted outcomes; and displaying to a user an indication of the occurrence of the at least one of the predicted outcomes.

In the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that Menard does not teach "determining a plurality of predicted outcomes resulting from the detected change..., monitoring the database system for an occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes, based on the monitoring, detecting the occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes, and based on the detecting, displaying to a user an indication of the occurrence of the at least one of the predicted outcomes." The Examiner asserts, however, that Fraenkel teaches these features, and that it would be obvious to modify Menard. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

In particular, the Examiner cites paragraph 97 of Fraenkel as teaching the above quoted features. However, Applicant can find no teaching or even a remote suggestion of such features in paragraph 97 of Fraenkel. Instead, paragraph 97 of Fraenkel teaches:

[0097] With the session open within the controller's console (FIG. 2), the user can select ALERT/ADD from the main menu to launch an Alerts Wizard (FIGS. 10-12). As illustrated by FIG. 10, the Alerts Wizard allows the user to specify one or more performance parameters to monitor in real-time for purposes of generation alerts, including response time, availability, pass/fail status, and response data size. By selecting the check box 70, the user can specify certain parameter statistics to monitor, such as the average of the parameter over a specified time frame.

Thus, this section of Fraenkel merely discloses that the Alert Wizard allows the user to specify performance parameters to be monitored in real time. This section of Fraenkel contains no reference to "determining a plurality of predicted outcomes resulting from the detected change...; monitoring the database system for an occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes; and based on the monitoring, detecting the occurrence of at least one of the predicted outcomes," as recited in claim 26. For at least this reason, Applicant respectfully submits that even if, arguendo, Menard et al. and Fraenkel, et al. were combined, such a hypothetical combination would still not anticipate claim 26.

For at least the reasons discussed above, Applicant respectfully submits that the

independent claims 26, along with its respective dependent claims, patentably distinguish

over Menard et al. and Fraenkel, et al, taken both singly and in combination.

Independent claims 32, 34, and 36 recite similar combinations of features, and are

accordingly also believed to be patentably distinguished, along with their respective

dependent claims.

In light of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that all

pending claims are now in condition for allowance, and an early notice to that effect is

earnestly solicited. If a phone interview would speed allowance of any pending claims,

such is requested at the Examiner's convenience.

CONCLUSION

If any extensions of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) are necessary to prevent the

above referenced application(s) from becoming abandoned, Applicant(s) hereby petition

for such extensions. If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said

fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account No.

501505/5760-14800.

Respectfully submitted,

B. Noël Kivlin

Reg. No. 33,929

ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT(S)

Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert & Goetzel, P.C.

P.O. Box 398

Austin, Texas 78767-0398

Phone: (512) 853-8800

Date: April 21, 2008

9/9